

44103. HELIANTHUS ANGUSTIFOLIUS L. Asteraceæ. Sunflower.

Grown at the Plant Introduction Field Station, Chico, Calif., from seed collected by Dr. David Griffiths. Numbered February 13, 1917.

"This native sunflower is said to occur from New Jersey to Florida and westward to Texas. It attracted the collector's attention in a native condition on the prairies of Arkansas, where it grows most luxuriantly. There are several characteristics which adapt it to ornamental uses: The general habit of the plant is pleasing; it has a small flower with long, graceful rays; the foliage is narrow, long, drooping, and glossy; the main stem and each of its branches are long, graceful peduncles; but, best of all, it will cut and come up again and is perennial in habit. These characteristics make this plant valuable for tall massing effects, like the cosmos, as well as for cutting purposes. The seed distributed this season is from a single variety of this very variable and widely distributed species. Many other forms exist, and doubtless in the hands of horticulturists it will be found capable of much improvement. Some of its varieties are bushy, and all can be pinched back to a bushy form." (*Griffiths.*)

44104. PERSEA AMERICANA Mill. Lauraceæ. Avocado.

(*P. gratissima* Gaertn. f.)

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Cuttings presented by Mr. Donald MacIntyre, Moanalua Gardens. Received February 8, 1917.

"*Moanalua*. A chance seedling 19 years of age growing on the estate of Hon. S. M. Damon, Moanalua. Form pyriform; size small to medium; cavity flaring, deep; stem somewhat short, rather thick; surface undulating, hard, coriaceous and slightly pitted; color dark green with medium abundant small irregular-shaped yellowish dots; apex a mere dot; skin medium thick, separating readily from the pulp; flesh yellowish in color, running into green at the rind, fine grained, melting and somewhat buttery, 70 per cent of the fruit; seed medium large, conical, fitting tightly in the seed cavity; flavor rich and nutty. Season, July to September. The tree is very vigorous. Height, 30 feet, spread 25 feet." (*Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 25, p. 43.*)

"*Moanalua*, the round variety. This is not an easy thing to bud, and all the plants we have have been inarched. A good avocado, one of our best, it is a late variety, however, and on that account might not be as suitable for the climate of Florida as some of the early kinds." (*MacIntyre.*)

44105 to 44107. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceæ. Red clover.

From Denmark. Presented by Mr. H. Hertel, Danish Royal Agricultural Society, Copenhagen. Received February 8, 1917.

44105. "*Tystofte* No. 71, an early red clover. Furnished by the experimental station at Tystofte, near Tjaereby on Sealand. The seed raising of early red clover in general is, at the present time, sparse here in Denmark, where favorable conditions for the fecundations are lacking.

"For further information, see the 70th Beretning fra Statens Forsøgsvirksomhed i Plantekultur, page 216." (*Hertel.*)

44106. "*Tystofte* No. 87, a late clover. Furnished by the experimental station at Tystofte, near Tjaereby on Sealand. This is a new form, obtainable so far only in small quantities.

"For further information, see the 95th Beretning fra Statens Forsøgsvirksomhed i Plantekultur, page 392." (*Hertel.*)